

STALIVONENKO, I.; DROZDOV, V.

Seven million dollars cheaper. Sov.profsoiuzy 16 no.17:36-37
S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy zhilishchno-bytovym otdelom Belorusskogo respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Stalivonenko).
2. Instruktor zhilishchno-bytovogo otdela Belorusskogo respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Drozdov).
(White Russia--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

DROZDOV, V.

On the problem of the devaluation of the American dollar.

Den. 1 kred. 19 no. 1:78-87 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:2)

(United States--Finance)

DROZDOV, V. F.

DrozdoV, v. f. "Condensation on enclosures and the features of the calculation of heat losses on enclosing structures," In the collection: Kommunal energetika, Moscow-Leningrad, 1949, p. 149-58.

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, N₀. 17, 1949).

DROZDOV, V. F.

DrozdoV, V. F. "An investigation of temperature and moisture conditions in mechanical laundries," In the collection: Kommunal. energetika, Moscow-Leningrad, 1949, p. 159-77.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

DROZDOV, V.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigation of countercurrent scrubber-filters designed for generator gas purification in tractors. Avt.trakt.prom. no.1:14-17 Ja '55.
(MIRA 8:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtotraktornyy institut.
(Tractors—Fuel systems)

SOV/124-57-3-3270

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 91 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Drozdov, V. F.

TITLE: Investigation of the Operation of Cyclones for the Purification of the Gas in Tractor-type Gas Generators (Issledovaniye raboty tsiklonov dlya ochistki gaza v traktornykh gazogeneratornykh ustanovkakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Gazifik. i ochistka gaza v traktor. gazogenerator. ustanovkakh. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 49-63

ABSTRACT: The effect of various parameters of a cyclone (a centrifugal gas-purifying device) on the efficiency of its operation was investigated experimentally. It was established that as the rate at which the mixture is introduced into the cyclone is increased from 9.5 to 20.4 m/sec, the degree of purification of the gas in the cyclone increases from 85.5 to 93.5%, while the hydraulic resistance increases from 45 to 170 mm H₂O. The initial dust concentration, ranging from 1 to 5 g/m³, has no effect on the degree of purification or the hydraulic resistance of the cyclone. In the case of cyclones with a large cylindrical portion, the height of the discharge tube and the apex

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SOV/124-57-3-3270

Investigation of the Operation of Cyclones for the Purification of the Gas (cont.)

angle of the cone have virtually no effect on the degree of purification or on the hydraulic resistance of the apparatus. However, as the apex angle of cone-type cyclones with a shortened cylindrical section is reduced, the degree of purification increases, while the hydraulic resistance of the device remains unchanged. As the diameters of the cylindrical section and the discharge tube of the cyclone are reduced, the degree of purification and the hydraulic resistance increase. The same effect is observed if the diameter of the cylindrical section of a cone-type cyclone is reduced. Bibliography: 7 references.

Yu. A. Lashkov

*State Center for Applied Science Union Sci. Ser. : Exp.
Auto Extractor Inst - 1454 SB*

Card 2/2

DROZDOV, V.F.

ORLOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; ~~DROZDOV V.F.~~,
dotsent, retsentsent; TURKUS, V.A., dotsent, nauchnyy red.;
NINEMYAGI, D.K., red.izdatel'stva; GOSEVA, S.S., tekhn.red.;
STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn.red.

[Heating and ventilation] Teplosnabzhenie i ventiliatsiia.
Izd.2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhit.,
1957. 299 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Heating) (Ventilation)

NESTERENKO, Aleksey Vladimirovich; LEBEDEV, P.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; DROZDOV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; IVANOV, V.G., nauchnyy red.; MARTYNOV, A.P., red. izd-va; MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles of thermodynamical calculations in air conditioning and ventilation] Osnovy termodinamicheskikh raschetov ventilatsii i konditsionirovaniia vozdukha. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1962. 354 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Otopleniya i ventilyatsii" Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Drozdov). (Heating and ventilation) (Air conditioning) (Ventilation)

DROZDOV, V.I., inzh.

Removable working part for the MKTS-2 trench excavator for work in
frozen ground. Transp. stroi. 12 no.11:36-37 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Frozen ground) (Excavating machinery)

KOTOVSKIY, Ya. M., insh.; DROZDOV, V. I., insh.; MALYUTA, V. D.

They write to us. Transp. stroi. 13 no.4:76-77 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Dneprogiprotrans (for Ketovskiy). 2. Starshiy inzhener
proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdeleniya tresta Yugstroy-
mekhanizatsiya (for Malyuta).

(Construction industry)

VERTSMAN, G.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; PANTELEYEV, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOMOLYAKO, I.M.; TAL', K.K.; GUSEVA, K.G.; LUGOVOY, P.A.; MASSAN, A.M.; GALKIN, N.V.; SAPRYGINA, G.M.; CHESNOKOV, D.S.; DROZDKOV, V.I.; IZYUMOV, P.S.; ZAK, B.O.; KOROGID, P.Ye.; MAKSIMOVICH, L.N.; ZBOROVSKAYA, M.I.; PAVLOVSKAYA, S.A.; BORISOV, A.V.; SELIVANETS, N.Ye.; ITKES, V.M.; YATSKEVICH, Ya.D.; KOZYRSKIY, N.P.; NIKITIN, V.D.; NEKLEPAYEVA, Z.A., inzh., red.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Design and planning of railroad stations and junctions]
Proektirovanie zheleznodorozhnykh stantsii i uzlov; spravochnoe i metodicheskoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 443 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Guseva). 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh izyskaniy i proyektirovaniya zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Zak). 3. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy institut (for Kozyrskiy). 4. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Im. I.V. Stalina (for Nikitin).

(Railroad engineering)

DROZDOV, V.I., inzh.

Means for improving boring and blasting work. Transp. stroi. 13
no.7:70-71 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Boring) (Blasting)

DROZDOV, V. I.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin:

"Physical Processes of Metal Mercury Rectifier with Control Grids." 11 November 1946. Method of sounding is utilized in the investigation of processes taking place in the ac arc of a metal mercury rectifier. A new dependence has been found which is characteristic of a multianode rectifier, viz., priming potential of grids as a function of the load current. A new fundamental principle is established regarding the so-called maximum short-circuit current limited by the grids. Fundamental principles of control grid systems are developed on the basis of experimental work.

SO: M-1048, 28 Mar 56

DROZDOV, V. I.

"Influence of Gas Pressure on the Current Limited by a Space Charge for Ions,"
Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 16, No.4, 1946

DROZDOV, V. I.

"Features of High-Voltage Mercury-Arc Rectifiers and Technical Requirements for Them",
reported in the Article "First All-Union Scientific and Technical Session on Mercury-Arc
Rectifiers," Elektrichestvo, No. 11, 1949.

Candidate of Tech. Sci., of NIPT.

Abstract W-9395, 10 Apr 1950

DEVDZDOV, V.I.
USSR/Physics - Ionic instruments

FD-2407

Card 1/2 Pub. 153-11/21

Author : Drozdov, V. I., and Smirnov, A. F.

Title :
Establishment of the controllability of ionic instruments

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 25, 85-96, Jan 1955

Abstract : The authors consider the problem of establishing the controllability of ionic instruments with course of time after discontinuance of the current, and discuss the concepts and definitions relating to this matter. They present a certain elementary theory of the process of establishment, and describe two methods for experimentally determining the principal law characterizing the controlling properties of ionic instruments, namely the establishment of the electric stability in time. Results of their investigations are presented. They conclude: establishment of controllability of ionic instruments is a continuous process in which electric stability increases in time; the controlling properties of ionic instruments with grids are characterized by a family of curves of establishment of electrical stability; this family of curves is the most important characteristic of ionic instruments; ionic instruments with controlling grids must also possess curves of establishment of electric stability

FD-2407

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(so-called establishment of controllability) among the number of principal characteristics; the terms "time of establishment" and "time of ignition" are unnecessary, as the term "time of deionization". The authors thank Professor V. L. Granovskiy. Sixteen references.

Institution: --

Submitted : June 23, 1954

46702

244,210
AUTHORS:
Granovsky, V.L., Luk'yanov, S.Yu., Spivak, G.V. and
Sirotenko, I.G.
Report on the Second All-Union Conference on Gas
Electronics
Issue Vol. 4, Nr. 8,
SOV/09-4-8-27/73

PHYSIOLOGICAL: Radionutrient pp 1339 - 1350 (USSR)
I.M. Podgorny and M.G. Koval'skiy - "New Data on X-ray Radiation During X-Ray Discharges"
V.A. Khramov and N.M. Sukhorukova dealt with the investigation of the neutron radiation in powerful gas discharge tubes with conducting walls.
M.A. KERNYAN et al. - "Investigation of the Gas Discharge in a Central Chamber". - "A Turn of Plasma in Transverse Magnetic Field."
S.M. Gorkta et al. - "Experimental Researches on the High-temperature Plasma in a Low-pressure Arc (see p 116) of the USSR Academy of Sciences." (see also p 117)
Internat.

[illegible]

Initial De-ionization in the Isotopes of Hydrogen (H and D) in Molegum Counters. - G.I. Gletva and V.I. Granovskiy - "Comparison of the results on the pre-breakdown and n).

L.A. The authors communicated some results at the
 meeting on plasmas at low pressures.
 L.B. Vasil'yev and A.A. Zayin - "Charge-density
 oscillations waves in cylindrical plasmas".
 L. Palkin of Czechoslovakia communicated some information
 on the wave-like phenomena in gas-discharge plasmas.
 L.D. Bagharov dealt with the problem of the determination
 of the energy of electrons in pulse discharges.
 N.B. Kadomtsev - "Conversion instability of a plasma stream".
 L.Y. Bratschkova and V.D. Shafranov - "Theory of a High-
 Temperature Plasma Stream". A. Kozlov and

[illegible]

V.I. Solov'ev - "Superconductivity in the Discharge in a Vacuum"
G.I. Pavlov and Maintenance of High-Pressure Discharges",
the author at al. - Investigation of Self-Maintained
Ultra-High Frequency Pulse Discharge and the Process of
its Development", G.I. Solov'ev - "Some Results of the
Investigation of the Formation of Low-Pressure High-
Frequency Discharges in a Vacuum", M. V. Kozlov - "Study of Ionized
Gases in a Vacuum"

A. A. Kuznetsov - "The Conditions of Transition From Plasma".
G.M. Mikhlin (JSC) - "Conductivity of Various High-Frequency Corona Discharge at Atmospheric Pressure".
I.G. Gerasimov - "The Relationship Between the Characteristic Length of the Ultra-high Frequency Current and the Direct Current in Gas Discharges".
V.B. Lazovskiy analysed the conductivity of the discharging plasma in the window of a resonance discharge tube.
E.M. Levitskiy and **L.P. Shchukin** dealt with the applicability of the probe method to high-frequency tubes.

applicability of the present results to the discharges (see p 1236 of the journal).
The paper by V. Ya. Mitsun et al. was devoted to the investigation of the ultra-high frequency plasma by means of the Stark effect with the problem of electric fields in a high-frequency discharge at low pressures. G. A. Spiliger et al. dealt with the problem of the Stark effect in a high-frequency discharge entitled "High-Frequency Discharges in Methane".
The paper by Ya. A. Rudakov was devoted to the problems of the Stark effect in the investigation of the plasma and its identification; the section was presided over by V. A. Rudakov. The following papers were read: Ya. M. Kagan - "Photographic Measurements in Plasma", V. I. Shadrin and A. O. Mileshkin "Investigation of the Stark Effect in Plasma by Means of a Mass Spectrometer of the 'Small Tube'", "Application of the Oscillations on a Spectrum of the 'Small Tube'", "Application of the Vapour of Gas to the Investigation of the Stark Effect".

PORTSANKO, Il'ya Filippovich; DROZDOV, V.L., red.; KOMAR'KOVA, L.M.,
red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Rodman's instructions in topographical surveying] Pamiatka
reschnika na topograficheskoi s'emke. Moskva, Izd-vo geodes.
lit-ry, 1960. 87 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Topographical surveying)

DROZDOV, V.I.; SMIRNOV, A.F.

Restoration of the electric strength of thyratrons. Zhur.tekh.
fiz. 31 no.8:975-981 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Thyratrons)

L 16421-66 ENT(d)/FRD/ENT(l)/EEE(k)=2/T/EMP(k)/EWA(h) SCIE/ICP(c) NG/NW/CG/43-2
ACC NR: AP6003561 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/C11/001/0145/0147

AUTHOR: Drozдов, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical interpretation of the problem of light passing inside a bent light pipe

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 145-147

TOPIC TAGS: light pipe, light transmission, laser

ABSTRACT: Propagation of light in an optical waveguide (light pipe) is analyzed by means of a mechanical analogy. A light ray AB, after a reflection, emerges from point A of a uniformly bent round light pipe (see Fig. 1). Angle γ is projected onto xoz and yoz, and the projections are denoted with γ_x and γ_y . Point c traveling along the ray and the pipe cross-section traveling together with c are considered next. The point c will describe a certain curve on the cross-section; when the ray-deviation angles are small, this curve will be a parabola. The above construction can be repeated for the next ray reflection, and so on (see Fig. 2). These parabolas

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UDC: 621.378.01

L 16421-66

ACC NR: AP6003561

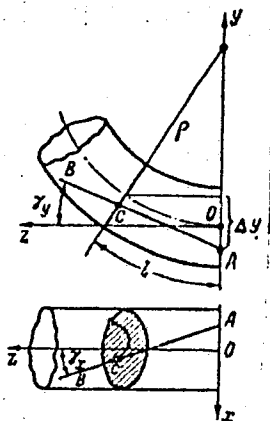


Fig. 1

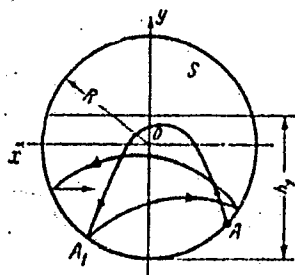


Fig. 2

recall trajectories of a ball thrown with a certain initial velocity into an area s where a gravitational field acts and the ball undergoes elastic collisions with the area boundary. This analogy shows that initially, when ray deflection angles are small, the light-pipe bends cause considerable increase in the per-unit-length attenuation; later, the ray parameters deteriorate, and the attenuation increase becomes less pronounced. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 09Mar65 / ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4205

Card 2/2 SM

DROZDOV, V.K.; MAYOROV, O.N.; BELOV, Yu.S.; BUNOV, Yu.N.; MAKAROV, A.N.

Formation of stationary waves on pneumatic tires at high rolling speeds. Kauch.i rez. 19 no.12:40-44 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Tires, Rubber--Testing)

ALEYNIKOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOKIY, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk;
GONCHARENKO, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DROZDOV, V.L., inzh.

Scraper-plow unit. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.10:25-26
0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Coal-mining machinery)

GONCHARENKO, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; DROZDOV, V.L., inzh.; NOVIKOV, Yu.A.,
inzh.; BRODSKIY, V.Sh., inzh.; KOZLOV, M.D.; GLUSHAKOV, V.A.

Using plow scrapers in mining coal seams dangerous because of
sudden ejections of coal and gas in the Vostochnaya Mine.
Ugol' 40 no.1:37 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Donetskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut
(for Goncharenko, Drozdov, Novikov, Brodskiy). 2. Glavnyy
inzh. tresta Proletarskugol' (for Kozlov). 3. Glavnyy inzh.
shakhty "Vostochnaya" tresta Proletarskugol' kombinata
Donetskugol' (for Glushakov).

GONCHARENKO, D.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRODSKIY, V.Sh., inzh.; DROZDOV, V.L.,
inzh.; NOVIKOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Scraper plows for coal mining. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.3:14
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

POLISHCHUK, Z.K.; KIRILLOV, S.P.; DROZDOV, V.M.

Concerning B.P. Barkhatov's note "Hasty conclusions on lower
Paleozoic stratigraphy of the Pamirs." Izv. Otd. geol.-khim.
i tekhn. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.1:129-132 '59. (MIR' 14:8)
(Pamirs--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Barkhatov, B.P.)

DROZDOV, V.N.

Semiconductor modulators for servosystems. Sbor.st.LITMD no.47s
21-31 '59. (MIRA 16:10)

DROZDOV, V.N.

New method of using dyes for determining the viability of helminth
eggs. Lab. delo 7 no.1:34-35 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra bbshehey biologii (zav. - prof. A.P.Skabichevskiy)
Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(HELMINTHOLOGY)
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

DROZDOV, V.N.

Survivability of *Opisthorchis felinus* eggs (Rivolta, 1884)
under various environmental conditons. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol.
no.3:323-326 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni M.I. Kalinina (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.I. Skabichevskiy).
(LIVER FLUKE)

DROZDOV, V.N.

Comparative evaluation of methods for helminthoovoscopic investigations and their selection in mass examinations. Lab. delo [7]
no.4:14-16 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii (zav. - A.P.Skabichevskiy) Omskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(HELMINTHOLOGY)

DROZDOV, V.N.

Precipitation reaction in opisthorchosis. Sov. med. 25 no.10:126-128 0 '61. (MI:A 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy (zav. - dotsent G.A.Sigemova)
Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(DISTOMATOSIS)

DROZDOV, V.N.

Investigating the dynamics of systems with modulation. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.4:94-95 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomen-
dovana kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

SIMONOV, A.I.; DROZDOV, V.N.

Methodology of quantitative study of water exchange between the sea and
bodies of water in the estuary region. Trudy GOIN no.78:63-75 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

DROZDOV, V.N.

Operation of a key phase discriminator with rectangular voltages.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 8 no.1:74-76 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana
kafedroy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

DROZDOV, V.N.

Comparative effectiveness of some methods in the treatment of
diphyllobothriasis. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 33 no.4:492-493
Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsiy Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Kalinina i parazitologicheskoy otel Omskoy oblastnoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

DROZDOV, V.N.

Water and salt exchange between the Kuban ligans and the Sea
of Azov. Trudy GOIN no.83:272-289 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

DROZDOV, V.N.

First experience in the use of hexachloroparaxylene (chloxyle)
in treating opisthorchosis in children. Med. paraz.i paraz.bol.
34 no.4:414-416 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsiy Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni M.I.Kalinina. Submitted February 16, 1965.

DROZDOV, V.N.

Study of the mollusk fauna of the lower reaches of the On' River.
Izv. Omsk. otd. Geog. ob-va no.6:120-123 '64.

Description of the land-mollusk fauna of the Irtysh Valley taiga.
Ibid.:123-124 (MIRA 18:9)

DROZDOV, W.N.

Ways of the penetration of Opisthorchis larvae into fish.
Zool. zhur. 44 no.9:1405-1406 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ACC NR: AP6020695

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/006/0147/0147

AUTHOR: Meshalova, A. N.; Kalyayev, A. V.; Drozdov, V. N.

ORG: Moscow Vaccine and Sera Institute (Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova)

TITLE: Scrub typhus vaccine mechanism

SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol, no. 6, 1966, 147

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, bacterial disease, disease control, clinical medicine, bacteria, epidemiology, scrub typhus vaccine, VACCINE, IMMUNOLOGY

ABSTRACT

Reasons for the noneffectiveness of enteral scrub typhus vaccine have recently been discovered. When the vaccine reaches the digestive tract, digestive enzymes cause it to lose some its immunological properties. Experiments conducted by the authors showed that the antibody titer after seven days in rabbits immunized with heated vaccine was five times higher than in rabbits receiving two injections of vaccines preheated with stomach fluids. To protect the vaccine from digestive juices, it was enclosed in gelatine capsules coated with hydrolyzed fat plus stearine treated with formalin.

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UDC: 616.927-084.47:615.371]-032:611.3]-036.8

ACC NR: AP6020695

graphite and a stearine-pectin mixture. Pectin helps protect the vaccine
up to 18 hours.

[W.A. 50; CEE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SURM DATE: 10Apr65/.

L 20216-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EMP(t) IJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP6006760

SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/66/011/001/0045/0048

AUTHORS: Drozdov, V. O. (Drozdov, V. A.); Kurmashev, Sh. D.;
Rvachov, O. L. (Rvachev, A. L.)

ORG: Odessa Polytechnic Institute (Odes'kyy politekhnichnyy instytut)

TITLE: Infrared quenching of the ^{21, 18}photovoltaic effect in cadmium sulfide ✓

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, photoconductivity, ir photoconductivity, ir photoconductor, luminescence quenching, crystal lattice structure, spectral sensitivity

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the effect of infrared light on the photovoltaic effect in cadmium sulfide polycrystalline thin-film photoelements obtained by thermal evaporation of CdS powder in vacuum onto a copper film (substrate temperature 200C). The thickness of the CdS film was 2 -- 5 μ , the specific conductivity was 0.1 -- 1

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L 20946-66

ACC NR: AP6006760

ohm-cm, and the active area of the element was 1 -- 2 cm². A monochromator (UM-2) or filters were used to monochromatize the light from an incandescent lamp. Two maxima are observed on the spectral sensitivity curve at 600 and 660 nm. The summary action of the exciting light in the region of 600 nm and of the infrared illumination between 0.8 -- 1.5 μ is not additive. The stimulating effect of infrared illumination at low intensities disappears gradually with increasing illumination and is replaced by infrared quenching of the photovoltaic effect. In the photovoltaic effect there is, unlike in the case of photoconductivity, only one maximum of infrared stimulation or quenching at 0.85 μ . The model of double optical transitions, first proposed to explain some features of the photoconductivity of CdS (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz. v. 16, 81, 1952), is used to explain the experimental data. The absence of quenching at 1.4 μ could also be due to the absence of interstitial sulfur atoms in the films investigated. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2 mgs

SHTEYNBERG, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DROZDOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Approximate calculation of pressure distribution over bodies
of revolution at the angle of attack and at supersonic speeds.
Trudy MFTI no.3:60-65 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Airfoils)

DROZDOV, V.T.

[How our province's industry is managed] Kak upravliaetsia
promyshlennost' nashoi oblasti. Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1958. 35 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Perm Province--Industries)

TARASOVA, V.P.; DROZDOV, V.T.; KONDAKOV, V.V., kand.ekonom.nauk;
SUVORINA, T.M., red.; FILIPPOVA, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Economic problems of technological progress; based on industrial
materials of Perm Province] Ekonomicheskie problemy tekhnicheskogo
progressa; po materialam promyshlennosti Permskoi oblasti. Sbornik
statoi. Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 262 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Perm Province--Technology)

L 11302-53

ENP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3000487

S/0129/63/000/005/0031/0033

AUTHOR: Tseytlin, V. Z.; Drozdo, V. P.

54

TITLE: Tempering perlite steel at high temperatures

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 5, 1963, 31-33

TOPIC TAGS: tempering; perlite steel, time reduction, (viscosity) toughness of steel, plasticity

ABSTRACT: Tempering of perlite steel in oil and salt baths at elevated temperatures and at greatly reduced periods of time was the problem studied by the authors. The steel used in this study was type 25Kh2 MIFB₄(EP43). Normally the required hardness of this type of structural steel was achieved at temperatures of 650C; the duration of the tempering period was 3 hours. In the experiment, the steel was heated to an elevated temperature and the same hardness was achieved at a greatly reduced period of time. At 700C, the duration of the cooling period was 20 minutes. At 750C the duration of the cooling period was 5 minutes. Therefore, by increasing the temperature by 100C, the cooling period was reduced 60 times. The authors conclude that by this method not only the same hardness was achieved, but also the plasticity remained practically the same, and the ductility of the steel was 3 times greater. This method is recommended for structural steel components which Card 1/2/ are not more than 16 mm in diameter.

DROZDOV, V. V.

10a-21. Rapid Determination of Copper in a Nickel Electrolyte.
(In Russian.), V.V.DrozdoV, E.S. Kozich, and A.L. Kotirvan. Zavodskaya
Laboratoriya (Factory Laboratory), v. 13, Oct. 1947, p. 1256.

Compares volumetric methods - one direct and other indirect.

immediate source clipping

DROZDOV, V.V.; POPOVA, N.V.

Precipitin reaction in psoriasis; preliminary communication. Vest.
vener., Moskva no.2:10-15 Mar-Apr 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Drozdov. 2. Of the Clinic for Skin and
Venereal Diseases (Director -- Prof. A. F. Ukhin), Saratov Medical Insti-
tute.

BAKAYIN, V.P.; BUBOK, K.G.; BUGAREV, L.A.; BUNIN, A.I.; VOROB'YEV, K.V.
~~DROZDOV, V.Y.~~; DOROKHOV, M.S.; ZUBRILOV, S.V.; IGNAT'YEV, L.A.
KARGOPOLOV, I.G.; KLIUSHIN, D.N.; KOMAROV, A.M.; KURILOV, M.S.;
LOMAKO, P.F.; MIKULENKO, A.S.; MIKHAYLOV, M.M.; NEMTINOV, B.A.;
OL'KHOV, N.P.; OSIPOVA, T.V.; PAKHOMOV, Ya.D.; PLAKSIN, I.N.;
PODCHAYNOV, S.F.; PUSTYL'NIK, I.I.; ROZHKOVA, I.S.; SAVARI, Ye.A.;
SEMYNIN, A.P.; SPIVAKOV, Ya.N.; STRIGIN, I.A.; SUSHENTSOV, S.N.;
SYCHEV, P.S.; TROITSKIY, A.V.; USHAKOV, K.I.; KHARLAMOV, A.Ye.;
SHENYAKIN, N.I.

Nikolai Konstantinovich Chaplygin. TSvet. met. 28 no.2:57-58
Mr-Ap '55. (MIRA 10:10)
(Chaplygin, Nikolai Konstantinovich, 1911-1955)

KARPOV, V.L.; BREGER, A.Kh.; YEROSHOV, M.Ye.; DROZDOV, V.Ye.; LISOV, G.N.;
STOYENKO, S.G.; TORGOVITSKIY, D.M.; VAINSHTEYN, B.I.; SYRKUS, N.P.

Large-scale radiation-chemistry plant with irradiator made from
spent nuclear fuels. Atom. energ. 15 no.4:302-308 O '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041123

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041123

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041123

L 61472-65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411230

L 28030-66

ACC NR: AP5026443

4

also made experimental and theoretical investigations for irradiating arrangements composed of one old spent rod and then of 18 rods taken from the RFT-reactor. These 18 rods formed a hollow cylinder with a diameter of 90 cm and 102 cm high. The cosine-type distribution field was calculated, the formulas were derived and the distribution curves were plotted. The analysis of the curves showed that experimental results were in good agreement with the theoretical calculations. It was proven too that the distribution changed very little with time. The authors thank Yu. S. Ryabukhina (for assistance and useful advices), A. G. Vasil'yeva and V. P. Trusova (for dosimetry) and M. Ye. Yeroshova (for assistance in conducting experiments). Orig. art. has: 2 diagrams, 4 graphs, and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 17Nov64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2

So

L 24538-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2

ACC NR: AP6006339

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0061/0062

AUTHORS: Lisov, G. N.; Drozdov, V. Ye.; Bykhovskiy, A. V.

ORG: none

4/4
B

TITLE: A device for storing ionizing radiation sources. ¹⁹ Class 21, No. 177998

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 61-62

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation,
device

radiation protection, storage

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for the storing sources of ionizing radiation. This device includes a cylindrical ampule, an adapter ring, and a stopper (see Fig. 1). The design prevents the radioactive contamination of the liquid in the storage reservoir and maintains the normal thermal conditions of the radiation source. A chamber in the device forms a hydraulic separating seal between the walls of the ampule. This design insures normal levels of protection outside the liquid storage reservoir when working with the radiation source. A secondary container is filled with a circulating liquid and is

Card 1/2

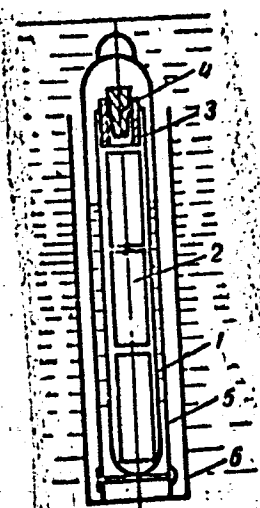
UDC: 621.039.584

2

L 24538-66

ACC NR: AP6006339

Fig. 1. 1 - ampule (first container);
2 - source; 3 - transition ring;
4 - stopper; 5 - cylindrical
chamber; 6 - secondary container.



mounted in the device. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.
SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 04 May 64
Card 2/2 *ULR*

L 06456-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) GG/RM
ACC NR: AP6024546 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/001/0064/0066

AUTHOR: Berlyant, S. M.; Drozdov, V. Ye.; Finkel', E. E.; Orlenko, P. A.; Suroyegin, L. M.; Breger, A. Kh.; Karpov, V. L.; Zorin, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Large-scale radiation cross linking of polyethylene insulation of cable products

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 64-66

TOPIC TAGS: radiation chemistry, polyethylene, polymer cross linking, insulated wire, electric cable/ KP gamma ray apparatus

ABSTRACT: In view of the many advantages resulting from the use of irradiated thermally stabilized polyethylene as insulation in cables, the authors describe apparatus developed for the irradiation of such insulation, for use in geophysical cables for very deep well drilling (o.d. 6.5 mm, length ~9 km, weight ~380 kg, volume ~400 l), capable of withstanding temperatures up to 200C and pressures higher than 300 atm. The entire cable was wound on a drum and exposed to γ radiation from Co^{60} (total activity 180,000 g-equivalent of radium) from the KP-200 apparatus. Measures taken to ensure uniformity of the gamma radiation, which is an essential factor in the success of the operation, are described. The required dose was 140 Mrad ($\pm 10\%$). At a dose intensity of 63 r/sec and an irradiation time of 610 hr, the productivity of the apparatus was 0.7 kg/hr and the efficiency ~13%. The authors thank G. N. Lisov

UDC: 621.039.55: 541.15

Card 1/2

L 06456-67

ACC NR: AP6024546

5
for participating in the development of the apparatus, and M. Ye. Yeroshov, M. D. Larionov, L. K. Topil'skiy, Yu. D. Kozlov, and the late N. A. Kuznetsov for help with the experiments. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 16Oct65/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 *la*

DROZDOV, Ya.M.i. DAYCH, I.M., inzh.

Some problems in the designing of vibrating screens. Ugol' 35
no. 4:48-51 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Yuzhgiprosnakht. 2. Glavnyy konstruktor Yuzhgiprosnakhty
(for Drozdov).
(Coal—Classification) (Screens (Mining))

DROZDOV, Ya. S.

Mechanizing the repair of pulverizing machinery. Rab. energ. 1. No 1. 1952.

DEOZDOV, Ya.S., inzhener; MASHENKO, P.D., inzhener.

Experience in producing refractory linings for blast furnaces.
Stroit.prom. 34 no.3:5-11 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:6)
(Blast furnaces) (Refractory materials)

DROZDOV, Ya.S.

Brick dimensions for blast furnaces. Ogneupory 26 no.7:340-
341 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Trest "Koksokhinteplomontash".
(Firebrick)
(Blast furnaces)

DROZDOV, Ye. A.

Digital analogs. Priberostroyenie no. 5:4-6 My '57.
(Electronic analog computer)

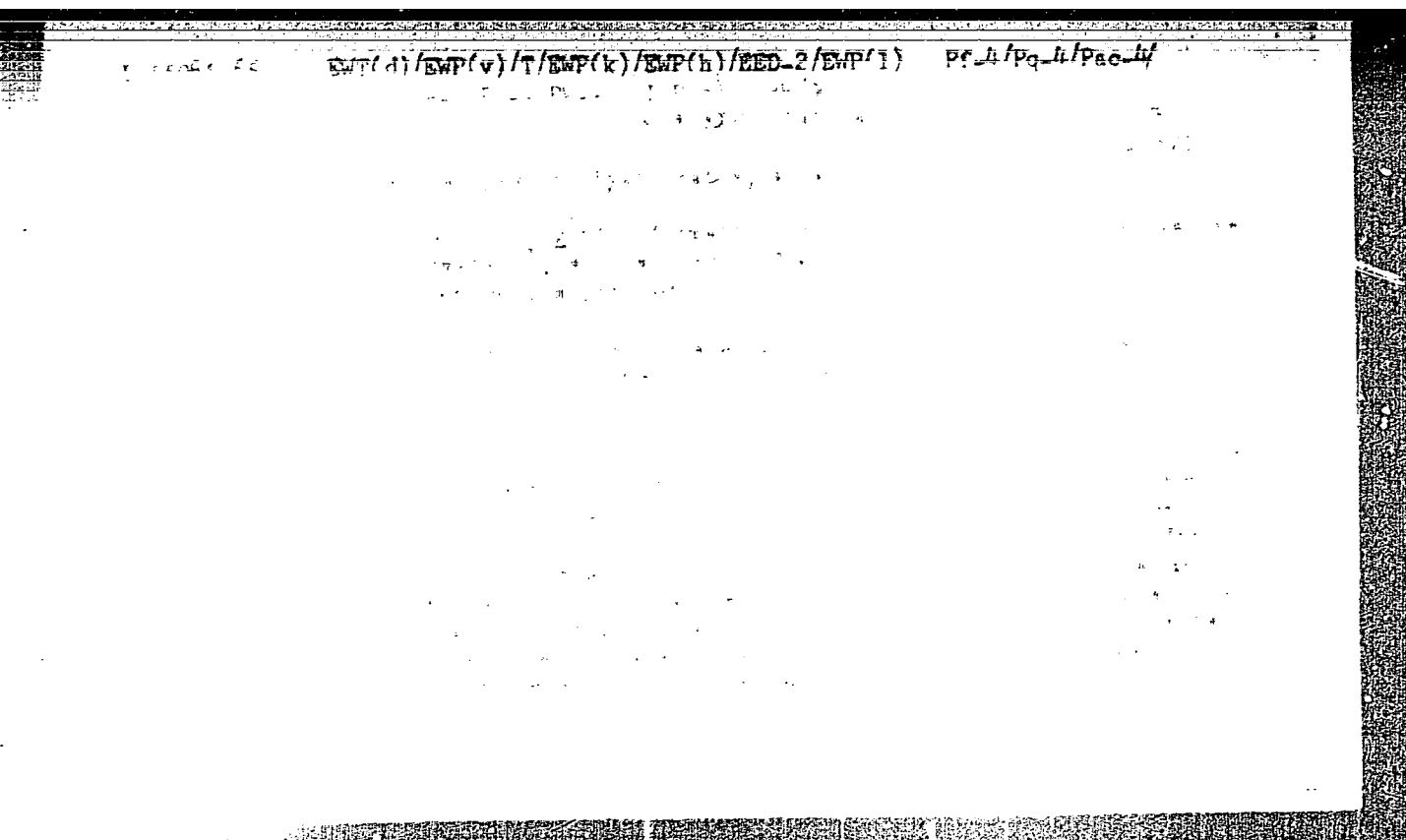
(MLRA 10:6)

DROZDOV, Yevgeniy Afanas'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKHOROV, Vladimir
Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PYATIBRATOV, Aleksandr Petrovich,
kand. tekhn. nauk; TIKHONOV, S.N., inzh.-polkovnik, red.;
SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn. red.

[Principles of computer engineering] Osnovy vychislitel'noi tekhniki.
Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 425 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electronic calculating machines)

DROZDOV, Yevgeniy Afanas'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
PROKHOROV, Vadim Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
PYATIBRATOV, Aleksandr Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk,
dots.; YERLYKIN, L.A., red.

[Fundamentals of computer technology] Osnovy vychislitel'-
noi tekhniki. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964.
463 p. (MIRA 17:9)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411230

DROZDOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Investigating maximum friction coefficients in friction rolling
of cylinders. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.12:21-24 D '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

L 2923-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

AM4048667

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/

35
B+1

- 11 Drozdov, Yevgeniy Afanas'yevich (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent);
11 Prokhorov, Vadim Ivanovich (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent);
11 Pyatibratov, Aleksandr Petrovich (Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent)

Principles of computer engineering (Osnovy vychislitel'noy tekhniki) 2nd. ed.,
rev., Moscow, Voenizdat Min-va obor. SSSR, 1964. 463 p. illus., biblio.
27,000 copies printed. Editor: L. A. Yerlykin; Technical editor: A. N. Med-
nikova; Proofreader: R. V. Borunova

TOPIC TAGS: computer control, computer input device, computer output device,
computer logic, computer memory, electronic digital computer

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book was intended for officers studying the technology
of digital computers; it may be used also by engineers and technicians dealing
with digital computers. The fundamentals of the construction of electronic
digital computers are outlined, and the principles of programming for these com-
puters are analyzed. This edition, as compared with the first edition, contains
up-to-date material on elements, subassemblies, and individual structures of these

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L 2923-66

AM4048667,

machines, and the terminology and definitions have been refined and clarified.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

From the authors - - 3

Introduction - - 5

Ch. I. Arithmetic and logical bases of electronic digital computers - - 11

Ch. II. General principles of designing digital computers - - 54

Ch. III. Elements and subassemblies of digital computers - - 68

Ch. IV. Memory devices - - 185

Ch. V. Arithmetic devices - - 259

Ch. VI. Data-input and -output devices - - 320

Ch. VII. Control devices - - 379

Ch. VIII. Elements of programming - - 413

Literature - - 462

SUB CODE: DP

SUBMITTED: 2Jun64

NR REF SOV: 023

OTHER: 002

DATE ACQ: 30 Jun 64

PC
Card 2/2

USSR

Kac, A. M. Forced oscillations of nonlinear systems with one degree of freedom and near to conservative ones. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 19, 13-32 (1955). (Russian)

Drozdov, Yu. M. Forced oscillations of nonlinear systems with one degree of freedom and close to conservative ones (examples). Prikl. Mat. Meh. 19, 33-40 (1955). (Russian)

MS

1 - F/W

62

①

The first paper was found among the manuscripts (in incomplete form) of the author after his death and prepared for publication by Drozdov and Lur'e. It discusses the periodic solutions of

$$(1) \quad \ddot{x} + F(x) = \epsilon f(x, \dot{x}, \epsilon, t),$$

where F is analytic in x and $f(x, u, \epsilon, t)$ in x, u, ϵ , and has period T in t . It starts with a solution x_0 of

$$(2) \quad x_0 + F(x_0) = 0.$$

Such a solution may have a period varying continuously in a certain interval. Let x_0 be a solution having the period T . Then (1) has a solution of the form

(OVLK)

$$(3) \quad x = x_0 + \epsilon x_1 + \epsilon^2 x_2 + \dots$$

Upon substituting in F and f one obtains

$$F = F_0 + \epsilon F_1 + \dots, \quad f = f_0 + \epsilon f_1 + \dots$$

There results an infinite system of periodic differential equations for the x_n :

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1 + F'(x_0)x_1 &= f_0(x_1, t_0, t) \\ &\dots \\ \dot{x}_{n+1} + F'(x_0)x_{n+1} &= g_n(x_0, t_0, \dots, x_n, t_0, t) \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

whose periodic solutions can be obtained step by step and are discussed, together with their stability, by the author.

It should be noted that subharmonic solutions enter into play. If the true period of f is T/m , and the true period of x_0 is T/n , then the author calls the solution x an m/n solution.

The paper by Drozdov discusses three applications of the results of Kac. *S. Lefschetz (Mexico, D. F.).*

DROZDOV, Yu. N.

DROZDOV, Yu. N. = "The use of the small-parameter method for the problem of oscillations in a nonlinear system with periodic excitation." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Polytechnic Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Physic-mathematical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnyye Letopis' No. 22, 1956

DROZDOV, Yu.N., aspirant

Calculating contact temperature of friction transmissions.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.2:91-100 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana.

DROZDOV, Yu.N., aspirant

Methods for experimental investigation of friction forces
in friction transmissions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr.
no.9:110-113 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana.

DROZDOV, Yu.N., aspirant

Investigating friction coefficients in case of friction rolling of
bodies with the initial contact in a point. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.;
mashinostr. no. 12:63-65 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana.

DROZDOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Lubrication of friction variable-speed transmissions. Trakt. 1
sel'khoz mash. no. 2:16-18 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Bauman.

DROZDOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Formulas for calculating maximum sliding friction coefficients for
rolling. Vest.mashinostr. 44 no.7:38-40 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

DROZDOV, Yu.N., aspirant.

~~Effect of oil temperature on maximum coefficients of sliding friction~~
(some discussion points). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no. 7:67-72
164. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.

L 27781-66 EWA(h)/ENT(1)

ACC NR: AP6004825

SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/66/021/001/0026/0030

AUTHOR: Drugov, Yu. Ya. (Active member)

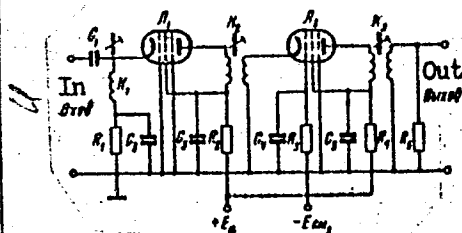
ORG: Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication
(Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi)

TITLE: Resonant amplifier with electronically controlled passband [Reported at the
20th All-Union Scientific Conference, NTORIE]

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 26-30

TOPIC TAGS: electronic amplifier, resonant amplifier, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: A two-stage resonant-amplifier circuit is suggested which permits efficient control of the passband with a slight variation of gain. The amplifier (see figure) includes two pentode stages connected in a common-grid circuit. The passband is controlled by changing the input conductance of the second stage, which depends on the cathode current of the second tube whose control-grid bias is varied. Coils K_2 and K_3 are bifilar-wound and have a coupling factor



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UDC: 621.375

L 27781-66

ACC NR: AP6004825

near unity. Formulas for an engineering calculation of the above amplifier are developed from an equivalent circuit. An experimental verification permits claiming these characteristics: (1) A wide passband control, up to $\Delta f_g \approx f_0$, is possible; (2) At $\Delta f_g \rightarrow f_0$, the amplitude-frequency and phase-frequency characteristics become asymmetrical; (3) The passband-variation limit is set by the conductance and transconductance of the second tube and is independent of the amplifier resonance frequency. "In conclusion, the author wishes to thank Engineer I. A. Yeletskaya for carrying out the experimental work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 20 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

CC

80V/92-58-7-29/37

AUTHOR: Drozdova, A.D., Instructor

TITLE: Experiment of Introducing the Seven Hour Working Day at the Omsk Refinery (Opyt perevoda rabochikh Omskogo NPZ na 7-chasovoy rabochiy den')

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 7, p 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that a number of organizational and technical changes were introduced at the Omsk refinery before the seven hour working day was adopted there in November 1957. The operating cycle of processing units was extended, their capacity increased, control of operations improved, automation of certain operations introduced, etc. As a result of these measures, a considerable saving was effected, and a number of workmen and technicians were released. Moreover, the specialization of the refinery staff members was widened and educational courses and training for acquiring additional specialization and skill were introduced so that all refinery operators are now able to perform the duties of mechanics

Card 1/2

SOV/92-58-7-29/37

Experiment of Introducing (Cont.)

and take care of the maintenance of their own equipment. As a result, special teams carrying out pump and compressor overhauling became superfluous. The duties of a number of technicians were combined. All of this permitted the refinery to maintain its production level and to fulfill assignments after the introduction of the seven hours working day, with almost the same efficiency as before.

ASSOCIATION: TsK soyuza rabochikh neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti
(Central Committee of the Union of Petroleum and Chemical
Industry Workers)

1. Petroleum industry
2. Personnel---Training
3. Personnel---Performance
4. Industrial equipment---Maintenance

Card 2/2

ALETIN, V.I.; DROZDOVA, A.I.; PARKHOMENKO, N.N.

Preparing the stock for refiners with all-metal fittings. Bum.
prom. 36 no.9:33-34 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Chekhovskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat (Sakhalinskiy
sovnarkhoz).

(Papermaking machinery)

DROZDOVA, A.N.

137-58-5-9261

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 69 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Drozdova, A.N., Rakhkovskiy, S. Ya.

TITLE: Determination of Production Costs in Processes of Complex Extraction of Components From Raw Materials (Opredeleniye sebestoimosti pri kompleksnom izvlechenii komponentov iz syr'ya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota i VNITO tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 26, pp 310-318

ABSTRACT: When computing the cost of various products under conditions of complex utilization of raw materials, it is recommended that the manufacturing expenses be made proportional to the cost of the various metals contained in the raw material and that the weighted proportion of extraction of these metals be taken into account. If individual stages of technological processing of complex raw material yield new complex intermediate products containing a number of components, then the total cost of the raw material and of its processing must be distributed among the heterogeneous components that have been extracted into the various products as well as among those which are homogeneous.

Card 1/2

It is recommended that the costs be divided in proportion to the

137-58-5-9261

Determination of Production Costs (cont.)

cost of the metals computed on the basis of their price differentials. The portion of metal which constitutes a finished product must be appraised at a wholesale cost, whereas the portion of metal contained in a product from which finished metal can be obtained only after additional expenditures is to be evaluated at prices below the wholesale level. In order to simplify calculations it is recommended that the method of listing differential prices be used.

V. B.

1. Ores--Processing
2. Ores--Costs
3. Industrial plants--Economic aspects

Card 2/2

S/138/63/000/002/003/007
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Blokh, G.A., Drozдова, A.S.

TITLE: The effect of sulfur, contained in Omsk furnace carbon black, on the vulcanization kinetics of butadiene-styrene rubber, CKC-30 APM (SKS-30 ARM)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, ²⁷no. 2, 1963, 15 - 17

TEXT: Soviet active furnace carbon black, ПМ-70 (PM-70), produced at the Omsk Carbon Black Plant from liquid raw material, qualifies as a XAΦ (KhAF) carbon black. It has, however, a high sulfur content (between 0.66 and 1.1%). The effect of the sulfur on the vulcanization kinetics of SKS-30 ARM and on the physico-mechanical properties of its vulcanizates was investigated. The mix had the following composition (in w.p.): SKS-30ARM - 100, rubrax - 5, stearin - 2, zinc oxide - 5, altax - 0.6, ДФГ (DFG) - 0.76, sulfur - 2, carbon black - 50. Data obtained showed that with an increase in the free sulfur content of the carbon black, the tensile properties of the vulcanizates increased and the vulcanization optimum is reached sooner. The vulcanizates containing Omsk carbon

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The effect of sulfur, contained in Omsk

8/138/63/000/002/003/007
A051/A126

black showed a tensility higher by 25 - 37% as compared to the vulcanizates of the control batch. A reduction in the sulfur dosage by 25 - 40% leads to a drop in the rate of vulcanization since the bound sulfur requires time to dissociate itself from the carbon black structure and to form sulfur fragments which, in turn, actively participate in the chemical reactions of vulcanization. The al-tax and DFG contents in the Omsk carbon black may be reduced by no more than 35 - 40% without sharply reducing the rate of vulcanization and the physico-mechanical properties of the vulcanizates. Tests with radioactive sulfur showed that the sulfur contained in the Omsk carbon black participates in the reaction of sulfur atom substitution, is mobile, and takes part in the vulcanization reaction. Transverse bond formation due to the presence of sulfur proved further that the latter plays an active part in the structurizing and vulcanization reactions. The sulfur bound to the carbon black may possibly react with the molecular chains of the rubber forming a single space structure. Therefore, the use of the PM-70 requires additional correction of the vulcanizing systems in the compositions of the rubber mixes. There are 4 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut i Omskiy sa-zhevyy zavod (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology and the Omsk Carbon Black Plant)

Card 2/2

DROZDOVA, A.V. (Leningrad, P-136, Gatchinskaya ul., 9, kv. 13)

Conference of students and postgraduate students of the morphology
departments and laboratories of Leningrad universities and research
institutes. Arkhiv. anat. gist. i embr. 43 no.10:122-124 0 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

DROZDOVA, A.V.

Collateral lymph circulation in the small intestine in partial sympathetic and afferent denervation. Arkh. anat., Moskva 30 no.4:63-66 July-Aug 1953. (GLML 25:4)

1. Of the Department of Normal Anatomy (Head -- Prof. M. G. Prives), First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni I. P. Pavlov (Director -- A. I. Ivanov).

DROZDOVA A.V.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/7 Radiology Jul 57.

1219. DROZDOVA A.V. Dept. of Normal Anat., I. P. Pavlov's First Med. Inst., Leningrad. * Morphology of lymphatic structures as an expression of their functional states (Russian text) VESTN. RENTGENOL. RADIOL. 1956, 2 (31-40) Illus. 12

The lymph supply of the small intestine of 70 live dogs was investigated by means of contrast radiography using 40% solution of collargol. It was found that the lymphatic system adapts itself functionally to the varying functional states of the small intestine. During the usual tonic contraction of the intestinal wall the lymphatics come to lie transversely and enter the collecting channels of the mesentery. During the period of rest of the intestinal wall longitudinal lymphatics appear. These form several arcades before joining the lymphatics of the mesentery. When lymphatic return is interfered with the collecting and reserve vessels show on X-ray pictures. When that interference is prolonged collateral lymph channels develop. When local or central nerve supply is damaged, the repair of the damaged lymph vessels proceeds more slowly and is eventually less complete than otherwise. Careful inspection of X-ray pictures confirms the existence of a muscular apparatus of lymph vessels. In cases of obstruction of lymphatic return the valves become more evident, increase in number and the intervals between them diminish. It was proved that with a functional change of the intestine (decrease in the total absorbing surface) changes occur in its lymphatic drainage. Different data obtained show the potential possibilities of the lymphatic system of vessels and its adaptability to varying conditions. References 14.

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(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

small intestine eff. of inj. of frontal lobe premotor zone
in dogs)

(INTESTINE SMALL

lymphatic system, eff. of inj. of frontal lobe premotor
zone in dogs)

(FRONTAL LOBE, wounds and inj.

premotor zone inj., eff. of lymphatic system of small
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(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

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(MESENTERY physiol.)

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM physiol.)

(PORTACAVAL ANASTOMOSIS eff.)

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(PORTACAVAL ANASTOMOSIS)
(INTESTINES)

(LYMPHATICS)
(MESENTERY)

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